

$^{44}\text{Sc } \varepsilon \text{ decay (3.97 h)}$     **1976Co06,1983Gu11,1973Si05**

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen, Balraj Singh and John A. Cameron		NDS 112, 2357 (2011)	31-Jul-2011

Parent:  $^{44}\text{Sc}$ : E=0.0;  $J^\pi=2^+$ ;  $T_{1/2}=3.97$  h 4;  $Q(\varepsilon)=3652.5$  18; % $\varepsilon$ +% $\beta^+$  decay=100.0

$^{44}\text{Sc}-Q(\varepsilon)$ : From [2011AuZZ](#), [2003Au03](#) give 3652.4 18.

**1976Co06**: Source of  $^{44}\text{Sr}$  prepared by the ( $\gamma, n$ ) reactions on natural Sc at the Livermore linear accelerator or by the ( $\alpha, dxn$ ) reaction on natural Ca metal at the Berkeley 88-inch cyclotron. Ge(Li) detector. Measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$ . Deduced levels,  $\gamma$ -branchings, log  $f_\gamma$ .

**1983Gu11**: Ge(Li) detectors. Measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$ . Deduced levels,  $I\beta$ .

**1973Si05**: Activity of  $^{44}\text{Sc}$  from a  $^{44}\text{Ti}$  source deposited on thin mylar in a spot of 0.3 cm diameter. A 25 cm<sup>3</sup> and a 70 cm<sup>3</sup> Ge(Li) detectors for detecting  $\gamma$ -rays. Measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ -coin. Deduced levels, branching ratios.

**1990Me15**: Measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$ . Deduced levels.

Other main references: [1990Sc08](#), [1974HeYW](#).

Evaluated by E. Browne (LBNL), February 1999. Some revisions and updates were done by the present evaluators.

#### Additional information 1.

The evaluator applied the Limitation of Relative Statistical Weights (LWM) method ([1988WoZO](#)) for averaging numbers throughout this evaluation. To avoid overestimating precision because of possible data correlation, the uncertainty assigned to the average was always equal to or greater than the smallest uncertainty of the values used to calculate the average.

The adopted half-life of  $^{44}\text{Sc}$ , 3.97 h 4, is an average (lwm) of 3.927 h 8 ([1969Ra16](#)), 4.00 h 2 ([1966Ta01](#)), and 4.05 h 3 ([1969Sa34](#)). Others: 3.9 h ([1963Di06](#)), 4.04 h ([1961Ra06](#)), 4.01 h ([1961Kh06](#)), 3.92 h 3 ([1945Hi05](#)).

The total average radiation energy of 3653.3 keV 25 (which includes all the radiations emitted by  $^{44}\text{Sc}$ ), calculated with the computer program RADLST, agrees very well with  $Q(\varepsilon)=3652.5$  keV 18 ([2011AuZZ](#)) and confirms the quality and completeness of the  $^{44}\text{Sc}$  decay scheme.

Others:

$T_{1/2}(^{44}\text{Sc})$ : [1954An25](#), [1950Br52](#), [1948Wa13](#), [1945Hi05](#), [1942Sm01](#), [1940Wa01](#).

Isotopic identification: [1937Wa07](#), [1937Wa04](#), [1937Wa05](#), [1937Po04](#), [1938Bu05](#), [1938Co01](#), [1938Ge01](#), [1939Bo05](#), [1940Wa01](#), [1946Bl27](#), [1950Br52](#), [1951Ba84](#), [1954An25](#), [1954Sh30](#), [1963Di06](#), [1963Ki06](#), [1973Si05](#).

$\beta^+$ : [1937Ja03](#), [1942Sm01](#), [1950Br52](#), [1950Cu14](#), [1954La40](#), [1955Bl23](#), [1958Ko92](#).

$\gamma, \gamma\gamma$ : [2006Va23](#), [1981Yu03](#), [1973Si05](#), [1973Gr28](#), [1972Vo03](#), [1972Ta36](#), [1971Ok03](#), [1970Le05](#), [1970Ei07](#), [1968Ki03](#), [1968Wa21](#), [1963Di06](#), [1961Mc03](#), [1955Bl23](#), [1950Br52](#), [1950Cu14](#).

$\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ : [1968Wa21](#).

$\beta\gamma$ (circ pol): [1965Ma06](#), [1962Ma13](#), [1962Bi02](#), [1958Bo90](#).

$\varepsilon/\beta^+$ : [1983Ba41](#) (also [1976St21](#)).

 $^{44}\text{Ca}$  Levels

$E(\text{level})^\ddagger$	$J^\pi$	$T_{1/2}^\dagger$
0.0	$0^+$	
1157.039 15	$2^+$	2.61 ps 14
2656.530 24	$2^+$	30 fs 3
3301.46 6	$2^+$	35 fs 18
3307.9	$3^-$	

<sup>†</sup> From [1990En08](#).

<sup>‡</sup> Deduced by evaluator from a least-squares fit to  $\gamma$ -ray energies.

$^{44}\text{Sc}$   $\varepsilon$  decay (3.97 h)    1976Co06,1983Gu11,1973Si05 (continued) $\varepsilon, \beta^+$  radiations

The log  $f\tau$  systematic trend of second-forbidden transitions suggests  $\log f\tau > 10.6$  ([1998Si17](#)) for the  $2^+$  to  $0^+$   $\varepsilon$  transition to  $^{44}\text{Ca}$  ground state. This limit corresponds to  $I\varepsilon < 0.005\%$ .

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^+ \dagger$	$I\varepsilon \ddagger$	Log $f\tau$	$I(\varepsilon + \beta^+) \ddagger$	Comments
(344.6 <sup>#</sup> 18)	3307.9		0.0011 3	7.2 1	0.0011 3	$\varepsilon K = 0.8954$ 20; $\varepsilon L = 0.0911$ 16
(351.0 18)	3301.46		0.0044 11	6.6 1	0.0044 11	$\varepsilon K = 0.8954$ 20; $\varepsilon L = 0.0911$ 16
(996.0 18)	2656.530		1.02 2	5.16 1	1.02 2	$\varepsilon K = 0.8966$ 19; $\varepsilon L = 0.0900$ 16
(2495.5 18)	1157.039	94.27 5	4.70 5	5.30	98.97 2	av $E\beta = 632.0$ 9; $\varepsilon K = 0.04098$ 9; $\varepsilon L = 0.004098$ 7 $I\beta^+$ : from ratio $\varepsilon/\beta^+ = 0.0499$ 5, weighted average of 0.0499 5 ( <a href="#">1983Ba41</a> ) and 0.0497 23 ( <a href="#">1976St21</a> ). From the annihilation radiation intensity of 188 3 ( <a href="#">1990Sc08</a> ) one obtains $I\beta^+(1157) = 94.0\%$ 15 and $I\varepsilon(1157) = 4.97\%$ 15. These values are consistent with $I\beta^+ = 94.27\%$ 5 and $I\varepsilon = 4.70\%$ 5, adopted here, but less accurate.

<sup>†</sup> Subshell ratios are theoretical values from [1998Sc28](#).

<sup>‡</sup> Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

<sup>#</sup> Existence of this branch is questionable.

 $\gamma(^{44}\text{Ca})$ 

$I\gamma$  normalization: assuming no  $\varepsilon+\beta^+$  to g.s. and  $\Sigma I(\gamma+ce)(g.s.) = 100\%$ .

$E_\gamma \dagger$	$I_\gamma \ddagger @$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$\delta$	$\alpha \#$	Comments
1157.020 15	1000 3	1157.039	$2^+$	0.0	$0^+$	E2		$6.48 \times 10^{-5}$	$\alpha(K) = 5.90 \times 10^{-5};$ $\alpha(L) = 4.99 \times 10^{-6};$ $\alpha(M+) = 8.1 \times 10^{-7}$
1499.46 2	9.09 15	2656.530	$2^+$	1157.039	$2^+$	M1+E2	-0.123 16	$3.20 \times 10^{-5}$	Absolute intensity is 99.875% 3. Notice that the extremely small uncertainty is due to cancellation effects caused by covariances.
2144.3 1	0.03 1	3301.46	$2^+$	1157.039	$2^+$				$\alpha(K) = 2.91 \times 10^{-5};$ $\alpha(L) = 2.46 \times 10^{-6};$ $\alpha(M+) = 4.4 \times 10^{-7}$
									$\delta$ : weighted average of -0.14 7 ( <a href="#">1966Ma31</a> ), -0.15 7 ( <a href="#">1970La09</a> ), -0.137 17 ( <a href="#">1968Wa21</a> ), and -0.07 3 ( <a href="#">1971Ok03</a> ). Value recommended by <a href="#">1990En08</a> . $I_\gamma$ : unweighted average of 0.02 2 ( <a href="#">1976Co06</a> , <a href="#">1990Me15</a> ), 0.035 10 ( <a href="#">1983Gu11</a> ), and 0.039 7 ( <a href="#">1973Si05</a> ). Accurate value is lacking due to large corrections to this peak from single escape of $2656.5\gamma$ .

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 **$^{44}\text{Sc } \varepsilon$  decay (3.97 h)    1976Co06,1983Gu11,1973Si05 (continued)**


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 $\gamma(^{44}\text{Ca})$  (continued)

$E_\gamma^\dagger$	$I_\gamma^\ddagger @$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	Comments
2150.840 & 22	0.011 3	3307.9	3 <sup>-</sup>	1157.039	2 <sup>+</sup>		$I_\gamma$ : $\gamma$ ray reported by 1976Co06 (1990Me15) only. Its existence and assignment is considered (evaluator) uncertain due to lack of confirmation in other studies of $^{44}\text{Sc}$ decay.
2656.48 7	1.12 3	2656.530	2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>	E2	$E_\gamma$ : from $^{44}\text{K}$ decay (1976Co06,1990Me15).
3301.35 6	0.014 5	3301.46	2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>	E2	$I_\gamma$ : from adopted $I_\gamma(2144)/I_\gamma(3301)=2.2$ 2 and $I_\gamma(2144)=0.03$ 1. Reported $I_\gamma=0.016$ 2 (1983Gu11), 0.0064 8 (1976Co06,1990Me15), 0.018 3 (1973Si05).

<sup>†</sup> Weighted average (LWM) of values from 1990Me15, 1976Co06, 1983Gu11, 1974HeYW, and 1973Si05.

<sup>‡</sup> Weighted average (LWM) of values from 1990Me15, 1976Co06, 1990Sc08, 1983Gu11, 1974HeYW, and 1973Si05; unless otherwise stated.

<sup>#</sup> Interpolated theoretical values from 1976Ba63.

<sup>@</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by  $9.99 \times 10^{-2}$ .

<sup>&</sup> Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

$^{44}\text{Sc } \varepsilon$  decay (3.97 h) 1976Co06,1983Gu11,1973Si05Decay Scheme

## Legend

Intensities:  $I_\gamma$  per 100 parent decays